diminution of outlay for primary education, that has been there compared to the other sectors of education.

कुमारी शैलजा : सर ऐसी बात नहीं है, यह एलीमेंटरी एजुकेशन के लिए तो आउटले बढ़ता ही जा रहा है।

In fact, in the Seventh Plan, the outlay for elementary education was 37 per cent of the total outlay for education. And it has increased in the Eighth Plan to 46 per cent. So, it has increased and not decreased.

SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: In reply to parts (a) to (c) of the question, it is stated by the Minister, "The report brings out that learning levels are generally low in primary schools covered by the study". I would like to know from the Minister the main reason for the low levels in primary schools. Is it because of poverty or is it because of child employment and all that? And what is the remedy that has been suggested by the Committee?

KUMARI SELJA: Sir, there are many reasons for this low level of learning. To counter this, we have prescribed the MLL, the Minimum Levels of Learning that should take place. To improve this, I think, we need to improve the Teacher Training also for which purpose we are setting up the District Institutes of Education and Training. I think that will go a long way in improving the position. Along with this, under the Operation Blackboard, we are giving teaching-learning material and we are providing extra rooms and extra teachers. I think that will also help to a great extent. Of course, there is also the scheme of the District-Primary Education Programme.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 166.

Survey by DDA regarding lease condition

*166. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the D.D.A. is surveying the old lease entered by the former Delhi Improvement Trust to identify how the lease conditions had been violated.

(b) whether the survey has been completed; and

(c) if so, what is the decision of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Identification of violations of lease conditions is an on-going process. However, such violations are specifically dealt with at the time of renewal or conversion of leases or when otherwise noticed.

(c) No Government decisions are required to deal with the violations of the lease conditions in individual cases.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, one of the functions of the Delhi Development Authority is to find the cases of violation of the lease conditions by the Delhi Improvement Trust, make a survey and thereafter, on the basis of such a survey, take action against persons who have violated the said conditions. Sir, the Minister's reply is very general. I do not blame the Minister because now the DDA itself has become a white elephant. The DDA instead of evenly developing Delhi, is itself involved in favouritism and nepotism. The DDA is giving flats to the people who are ineligible. Therefore, I do not expect the hon. Minister to take action because the DDA will take action in respect of such a violation. (*Interruptions*) Yesterday, there was a news-item stating that for the purpose of removing encroachments, the DDA has done nothing in spite of the complaints. The hon. Minister has said in his reply that no survey has been done. The Minister says: "As soon as we get a complaint, we take action. Otherwise, such violations are specifically dealt with at the time of renewal or conversion of leases." It is the primary duty of the DDA to find out the cases of violation of the lease conditions. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ask the question now. Please come to the question now. If you want any reply, you ask the question quickly.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, I am straight away coming to the question now. Sir, the primary responsibility of finding out the violations and of taking action has been ignored by the DDA. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether action will be taken against the officials who have not complied with the directions and who have not conducted any survey for the purpose of finding out the cases of violation of lease conditions. What action will be taken by him against such persons?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, the background is like this. We have the United Provinces and Towns Improvement Act, 1919. Under this Act, the Delhi Improvement Trust was created and in 1937, the Delhi Improvement Trust handed over the Nazrul land to the DDA. That was in 1957. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, we know all the details. I would like to know whether the Minister will take action when such violations are brought to his notice. (*Interruptions*) You answer that part.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 1937 is long time ago.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, I would like to clarify the position. Under these provisions, the lease conditions are enumerated in the lease document. I agree with the hon. Member. But we have noticed a number of cases of leases which are required to be reviewed for the purpose of renewal or for increase of rent etc. Therefore, the hon. Member would be glad to know that in the month of January 1995, the DDA has constituted a Special Cell and through that Special Cell, a study is being done. The first study which they have taken up is in respect of Pusha Rd. area and in that area, about 67 cases have been taken up. Out of these 67 cases, 22 cases have already been studied.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your second supplementary, please. Can you come straight to the questions? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, he has not answered my specific question. My question was whether the Minister would take steps to conduct an overall survey for the purpose of finding out the cases of violation of the conditions. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: I said that same studies have been made.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Tobacco production in Post-Gatt situation

*161. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the plans of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and related bodies to project role of tobacco in the Post-GATT agricultural production scenario;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is great potential to utilise the competitive advantage in low costs to boost tobacco production: and

(c) what suggestions have been given by ICAR to project the potential of tobacco in post-GATT situtaion?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. BAL RAM JAKHAR): (a) ICAR and related bodies are planning to take the advantage of Agricultural scenario in post-GATT period by evolving flavour-ful, mature ripe tobacco varieties which have export potential.

(b) Yes Sir. There is immense potential for India to be competitive over the traditional tobacco producing countries for exports espeically in view of low production cost.

(c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has initiated steps to exploit export potential through special Research and Development programmes.